WINTER ★ SOLDIER

A PUBLICATION OF VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION

VOLUME 3 ISSUE 4 ★★★

The Puzzle Fits!

WATERGATE

Shortly after midnight on June 17 of last year, five men were arrested in connection with an attempt to bug the Democratic National Committee Headquarters, housed in the Watergate Complex in Washington DC. This arrest marked the beginning of public disclosure of what is now commonly called "the Watergate Affair".

This erroneous label fails to recognize the depths of deception and corrupt practices that is clearly the tactic of Nixon and Company in attaining, at any cost, political domination of America. It is not an "affair," nor is it a "caper"; it is a contemptuous, calculated attempt to subvert and deceive the American people. It is a devious plot by the administration to stifle political dissent while publicly calling for law and order in an attempt to focus attention elsewhere. This exclusive espionage ring includes those public officials who have for so long stressed obeying the law, while secretly undermining it.

Haldeman, Ehrlichman, Mitchell, Stans, Kleindienst, Magruder, Dean, L. Patrick Gray: all public officials; three former Cabinet members, Presidential advisors, and former head of the FBI. These are the men involved in Watergate. It is evident that there is another man who has knowledge of Watergate, but who has yet to be officially linked. Even the most naive could not fail to assume that President Nixon has knowledge of the bugging or the subsequent cover-up of an official White House investigation. It was reported in Newsweek Magazine that Nixon congradulated John Dean for his White House ordered investigation that tied in only seven culprits, none being an active White House aide. "Nice job, John", Nixon was reported to have said. This report, according to the Chicago Sun-Times, was confirmed by close associates of Dean.

The break-in of the Watergate was the latest in a series of events, ordered by the White House, to spy on those who seemingly threatened the power of Nixon. This spying operation began in 1969, when the President became incensed with the public disclosure of military policy discussions at the Pentagon. Nixon, through John Mitchell, then Attorney General, ordered the FBI to tap the phones of certain reporters for the New York Times. Because J. Edgar Hoover felt that this illegal wiretapping would be indefensible if discovered, the White House in retaliation suggested that there should be a Congressional investigation of the FBI. Hoover, using his unique blackmailing tactics, threatened disclosure of the Mitchell signed authorization of the Times taps. Thus it became obvious from the administration point of view that another method of spying had to be developed.

Time Magazine reports that at this point G. Gordon Liddy and E. Howard Hunt, (two of the convicted Watergate conspirators), were recruited by Charles Colson, former special counsel to the President and Egil Krogh, former assistant to John Ehrlichman, to organize a special spy network that would circumvent the untrustworthy FBI. This ring immediately began tapping the phones of Times reporters in connection with the leaked Pentagon Papers and then organized the break in of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrists office.

At about this time, the 1972 Presidential campaign was getting into full swing. This team was then instructed to begin infiltrating the various campaign staffs of leading Democratic Party contenders for the Presidential nomination. In 1968 Nixon barely won the election and this close victory prompted the Re-election Committee to conclude that it was vital for George McGovern to win the nomination, because it was felt that Nixon would have the best chance of beating him. The Liddy-Hunt spy system was to subvert the other contender's campaigns in order to make McGovern look good. This team was also directed by Jeb Magruder, former CREEP official and Herbert Porter, former aide to Herb Klein, Nixon's Press Secretary, to develop plans for investigating protesters who could conceivably disrupt Republican rallies. According to AP this resulted in the FBI and MI infiltrating the leadership of all groups planning to attend the Republican Convention.

It was also stated by the director of Youth For Nixon that the Nixon campaign did in fact infiltrate the protest demonstrations during the Republican Convention in order to protect the President and to put in a bad light the righteous outrage of those protesting. It is extremely possible that this attempt to subvert the demonstrations and link the Democratic Party with "extreme radicals", led directly to the false charges slapped upon eight VVAW members. These phony allegations directed at the Gainesville 8 will be aired in court beginning on July 17th in Gainesville, Florida.

The list of tie-ins to the White House spy ring could go on and on. Each day resignations and reshuffling of trusted Nixon lieutenants occur. The government is in crisis. Over fifty high level posts are vacant resulting in the government's inability to produce for the American people. The slashing of the budget continues while the Defense Department continues to consolidate power. This is exemplified by General Alexander Haig moving to the White House as

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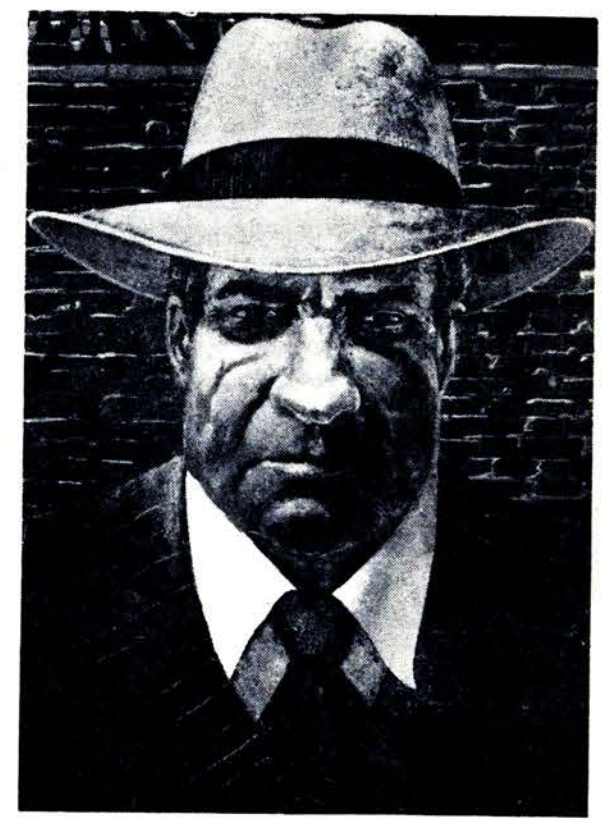


Vietnam Veterans Against the War

Winter Soldier Organization

Vietnam Veterans Against the War/ Winter Soldier Organization is deeply rooted as a group of veterans and GIs who have common experiences of the war, of oppression in the military and at home, and of non-veterans who through their understanding the nature of that war have shared these experiences with us and who have suffered the same oppression that exists in this country today. We did not come to see the war as wrong, that racism was wrong, that sexism was wrong, or that vets and GIs are oppressed, or that America is being exploited by the rich, by reading from a book or having someone tell us. We learned from what we saw, did and experienced. We united around our ten objectives, because we saw no way to alter our conditions except by confronting our oppression as one.

Our organization began in 1967 when six Vietnam veterans met at a peace rally and decided to band together to fight against the war. From that point on the organization grew into a national one; prominent in the anti-war movement.

-- In September 1970, we held our first national demonstration, Operation Rapid American Withdrawal (RAW), marching through New Jersey and Pennsylvania to Valley Forge demonstrating U.S. tactics used in Indochina.

-- In February 1971, we held the Winter Soldier Investigation where 150 Vietnam veterans testified to crimes they saw and committed in Indochina, directly connecting these actions to the training, policies and leadership of the military and the government.

-- In August 1971, we led national convoys of food and clothing to Cairo, Illinois in support of the Black boycott of racist store owners, thus for the first time nationally recognizing the relationship between exploitation of the Vietnamese and Black America.

-- In December 1971, in response to the massive bombing of Vietnam, we retaliated by seizing, among others, the Statue of Liberty, the Betsy Ross Home, the Lincoln Memorial and the South Vietnamese Consulate in San Francisco and demanding an end to the bombing.

-- In July and August 1972, over 2,000 members of VVAW demonstrated both National Political Conventions in a range of demands from support for the Seven Point Peace proposal of the Vietnamese to $6,500 minimum income for a family of four.

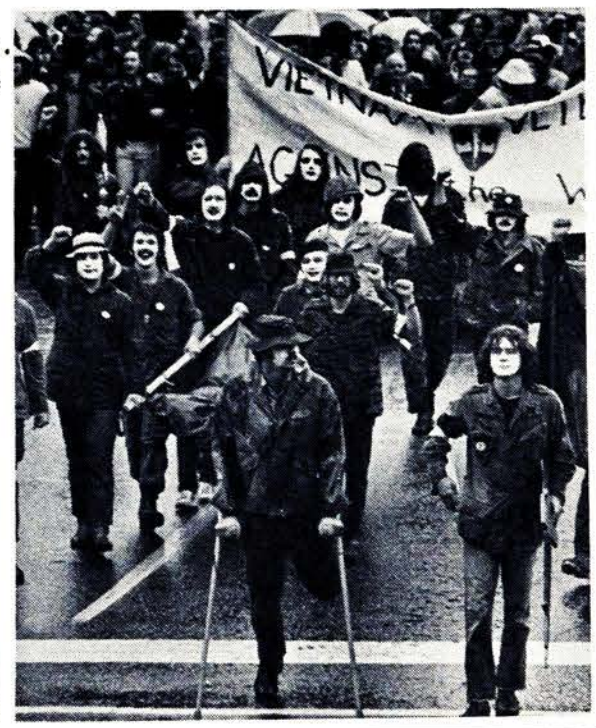
-- In January 1972, over 5,000 members of VVAW held a separate demonstration in Washington DC at the coronation of Nixon, demanding an end to the war under the slogans, "Vietnam for the Vietnamese" and "Sign the Nine Point Treaty".

In addition to demonstrations we have a real understanding of the necessity for day to day work in the country. Therefore, our daily work has resulted in VA projects, GI projects, continued assistance to the Cairo United Front, PVS programs, educational work around the war and of political trials such as those of the VVAW Gainesville 8, Billy Dean Smith and Gary Lawton.

In April 1973, VVAW added WSO to its name. The primary reason was not to change direction, but to recognize the work of many non-veterans in the organization. This addition allows us to broaden our base and also allows for women and non-vets to assume leadership positions within the organization.

VVAW/WSO will remain as a Veteran/GI oriented organization, but we do not see ourselves as being separate from the rest of the movement for change. As we demand basic benefits for veterans, we will also demand more for other citizens. We will continue to demand a change in the government's foreign and domestic policies that will result in a better America for all Americans.

UNITY--STRUGGLE--VICTORY !!



The War Continues:

VIETNAM

"The United States will remove, permanently deactivate or destroy all the mines in the territorial waters, ports, harbors and waterways of North Vietnam as soon as this agreement goes into effect." - Article 2, Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam.

At the present time, the Nixon Administration has only destroyed or removed 5 out of 10,000 mines in the harbors and waterways of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. Nixon has further stated he is not going to remove them because he wants to hold them over the heads of the "North Vietnamese leaders."

"The dismantlement of all military bases in South Vietnam of the US and other foreign countries mentioned in article 3 (A) shall be completed within 60 days of the signing of this agreement." - Article 6 - Agreement on Ending the War.

Again the Nixon Administration, in flagrant violation of the agreement, has not followed it's word. The US bases have not been dismantled; rather they have been turned over to the Saigon Army for a continuation of the conflict.

"Within 60 days of the signing of this agreement, there will be a total withdrawal from South Vietnam of all troops, military advisors, and military personnel; including technical military personnel and military personnel associated with the pacification program, armaments, munitions, and war material of the US...advisors from the above mentioned countries to all paramilitary organizations, and the police force will also be withdrawn within the same period of time." - Article 5

At the present time, the US military has been offering active-duty personnel early discharges (as much as three years in advance if they will sign contracts to work for the Saigon administration for a minimum of one year. These personnel are military. These people are advisors. These people are in violation of the treaty! Besides, over 20,000 'civilians' have already entered the employ of the Saigon regime. (See Civilianization, W.S. Volume 3, #3)

"The question of the return of Vietnamese civilian personnel captured and detained in South Vietnam will be resolved by the two South Vietnamese parties on the basis of the principles of Article 21 (B) of the agreement on the cessation of hostilities in Vietnam of July 20, 1954.

The two South Vietnamese parties will do so in a spirit of national reconciliation and concord, with a view to ending hatred and enmity, in order to ease suffering and to reunite families, the two South Vietnamese parties will do their utmost to resolve this question within 90 days after the ceasefire comes into effect."-Article 8 (C)

The Saigon government, with the backing of the Nixon Administration has still not returned all military personnel captured. Moreover, in the past months, it has not returned any civilian personnel arrested and detained. As a result, hundreds of thousands of political prisoners have not been allowed to return to their families.

At variance with Article 8 of the Act of the International Conference on Vietnam, the US has undertaken with its aircraft, including B-52s, the bombing of Laos right after the signing of the Agreement on Restoring and Achieving National Concord in Laos, and is intensifying carpet-bombings in Cambodia, thus seriously violating the independence, sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia. By sending over 120 B-52s attacks a day against Laos and Cambodia, the US is creating more American POWs, forcing over 10,000 Indochinese civilians into refuge and killing thousands more.

The war has not ended, but merely entered into a new phase. The Nixon Administration, relying on lies and apathy, hopes to undermine the agreement and hopes to continue US involvement against the wishes of the American people. The only thing that can force Nixon to really end involvement in Indochina is the UNIFIED ACTION of the American people. The Vietnamese victories on the battlefield and the pressure of the American people at home forced Nixon to sign a piece of paper. Only that continued solidarity can force Nixon to implement the Peace Agreement!

UNITY--STRUGGLE--VICTORY!!

Nixon Attacks VETERANS

ASSISTANCE CUT

In the last issue of Winter Soldier, the plight of the returning Vietnam-era veteran was explained in general terms. The article accused President Nixon of using the veteran for his own propaganda purposes while at the same time he is cutting money meant for veteran's assistance from the federal budget. This article will give an exact picture of what is happening to funds meant for veterans assistance, but under Nixon are receiving massive cuts.

1. Medical care for veterans is being reduced by arbitrary reductions in the average daily patient census in Veterans' Administration hospitals. The difference between the patient census mandated by Congress this fiscal year (85, 500) and the Nixon Administration proposal for the coming fiscal year (80, 000) is the equivalent to closing eleven 500-bed Veterans' Administration hospitals.

2. Nixon has scheduled a 1.8% reduction in medical employment for the VA while it is commonly known that VA hospitals are vastly understaffed.

3. Medical research funds are being decreased by almost $6 million, or 7.5%, even though an increase of $5 million is required to maintain the present level of research activity.

4. Hospital construction has been slashed in Nixon's budget by almost $81 million.

5. One of the hedious cuts, one that has been only tabled not dropped, is the reduction in disability payments to disabled vets of $160 million. This means that physically disabled vets will receive less money per month to live on even though the cost of living has risen drastically. Individually, this means that a brother who lost a leg would be paid $169 less per month.

6. Veterans' Cost-of-Instruction grants are not provided for in the new Nixon budget. This program would provide financial assistance to colleges which engage in outreach efforts to recruit Vietnam veterans as students and provide special remedial programs for dudes who need tutoring. Nixon's Office of Management and Budgets has already impounded $25 million meant for this program during the current fiscal year.

7. Finally, Nixon proposes to cut $1 billion from the Public Employment Program under the Emergency Employment Act. 38% of the people in the various PEP programs are Vietnam vets.

There are several measures that have been passed by the Senate to further benefit America's 29 million veterans. One, S. 59, is a health care expansion bill with provisions for peace-time veterans and dependents that are currently ineligible for treatment at VA hospitals. The bill also is intended to increase the staff-patient ratio at VA hospital where needed.

Bill S. 284 mandates the VA Administrators to set up comprehensive drug and alcohol abuse programs. Currently the VA has no independent funding allowances for setting up drug abuse programs.

Besides the programs and funds being kicked around by the Federal government, the local state governments are also pushing various legislation to give benefits to vets from those states.

What does it all mean? Looking at Nixon's proposed cuts, it is obvious that his administration does not intend on carrying out the grandeous words of Dick, but rather talk a good line while cutting the throat of the veteran. As the revelations about Watergate develope we can see how the Nixon Administration has lied to make America think that he is doing a good job. We can see that his concern is not for the truth or for good programs, but for his own "good" image.

VVAW/WSO believes it is imperative that the government which sent men off to war must further its commitment to those men after their service is done. VVAW/WSO does not believe this country needs to spend $81 billion on military needs. That money is needed by those programs already promised the Vietnam-era veteran. That money is needed here in America to better the conditions Americans live under. This country must reaffirm its commitment to its veterans by stopping Nixon and his Office of Management and Budget from destroying the existing vets' programs.

CONT. FROM P. 2

WATERGATE

Chief of Staff, with James R. Schlesinger of the CIA becoming Defense Secretary and Elliott Richardson of Defense moving to the Justice Department. The military is all Nixon can trust at this point, and these generals, with orders from the White House, continue the bombing of Cambodia; continue to violate the Vietnam and Laos agreements.

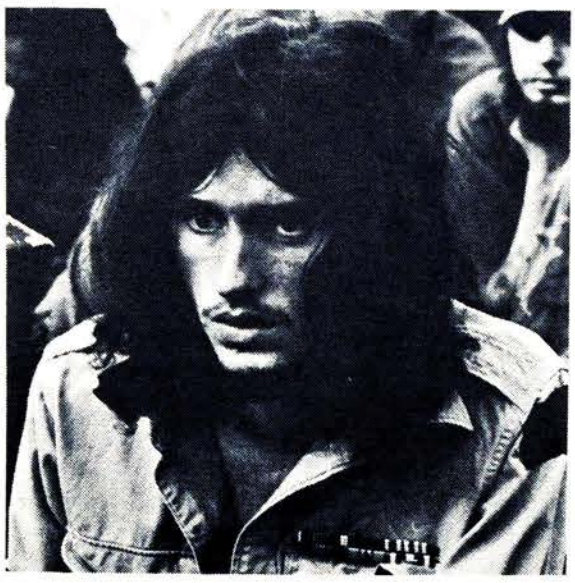
Henry Kissinger asks for "compassion" for the criminals involved in Watergate, and yet the administration refuses to grant amnesty to war resisters. President Nixon continues to espouse law and order, and yet allows cover-ups of illegal espionage tactics. This contempt for the American people is best illustrated by an interview with Nixon the day after the election, in which he called the people of America "children".

After his televised speech, Checkers Speech #2, a Gallup Poll found that 50% of the public believed that Nixon knew of the cover-up. A large majority of Americans believe that all levels of government and political parties in this country are corrupt, but that they are powerless to change the system.

Watergate, although its implications are the most scandalous in the history of American politics, is not singular. It has happened before and will happen again unless all Americans loudly voice their opposition to being brow beaten by power mad politicos in Washington DC. It is time for Americans to strongly demand that this government become more concerned with the general welfare rather than the next election. The government is incapable of meeting our needs. If we don't protest nothing will change.

THE WAR COMES HOME

POST-VIETNAM STRUGGLE



The war in Indochina has produced many casualties. Over 50 thousand Americans are dead, over 300,000 were wounded, 45,000 of them permanently disabled from their wounds. For the people of Indochina, the death toll is still rising as the United States continues to bomb the countryside of Laos and Cambodia. The ravages of war on ex-servicemen can be clearly seen in their torn bodies and the numbers of the dead. However, some of the results of the war are not visible and hard to see, and hard to understand once seen.

Steven Hawkins, an ex-Airman, had what most people would consider a "cushy" job. Steve was stationed in Okinawa, and all he had to do was assemble the components of the bombs that went into the bellies of B-52s and other fighter-bombers. He did not have to see the results of those bombs, the shattered bodies, the burned faces, and the ravaged countryside. But Steve suffers as if he had seen it, as if he were right there on the ground when the bombs exploded. Steve has to face himself, face that casualty of the mind that destroys one's self-image: guilt. America told Steve that he was fighting Commies, and he was making bombs so that the Vietnamese could be free. However, Steve, like millions of other vets, learned that he was lied to and that his own government was suppressing freedom. He must now struggle with his mind, with his own guilt, to overcome the feeling of being used for murder.

Rickey Ditch is 22, an ex-Marine, who received many medals for service to his country, including 4 Silver Stars, 5 Bronze Stars, and 2 Navy Crosses. Rickey is at times on the verge of suicide because he has nightmares about the times when he cut out people's hearts, and cut the ears from the head of a 15 year old girl.

Don Kemp came home from Vietnam in 1967 blown out from his work as a member of the Army's Long Range Reconnaissance Platoon (LRRPs). Don's job was to fire on his own GI friends or the enemy if the two formed a local truce with each other, just to keep the war going. He also murdered villagers if they became passive about the war. Upon his return home, Don kept guns under his pillow, in his car, knives in his boots, and a GI first aid kit thinking that he was still in Vietnam. One night, during one of his frequent nightmares, his wife tried to wake him and he shot her dead with the gun he kept under his pillow, all the time thinking he was defending in his position in Vietnam. Don Kemp is in jail for life.

Post-Vietnam Struggle (PVS) is the veteran's attempt to re-integrate into society after undergoing the most intense, conflicting experience of his life. If society does not understand that experience, then the struggle after returning home is harder, sometimes impossible. America has shown little concern for the truth behind Vietnam and this is reflected in the treatment and lack of concern for the troubles of the Vietnam veteran. America's "John Wayne" image of GIs and the military's own dehumanized image of what is a man leaves the veteran with a contradiction: Believe what America and the military tells him is reality, or believe his own real-life experiences which are opposite to the "official" reality.

Dr. C. F. Shatan, a New York psychiatrist, has described PVS as having several different ways of manifesting itself. These points are similar to what any individual might undergo, but different in the context of the Vietnam war. Guilt, self-punishment, no outlet for bitterness or hatred, feelings of being a scapegoat, psychic numbing, alienation, inability to express love or trust, and confusion from never really knowing who the "enemy" is.

Dr. Robert Lifton, who has been working with Vietnam veterans for several years, states that the veteran's "overall psychological task is that of finding meaning and justification in having survived, and in having fought and killed." Body counts, free-fire zones, carpet bombing, and search and destroy missions all leave the GI with the notion that his job is to kill as many people as possible, and feel patriotic. Then to return to a society that sees no honor in his having served, to not come home victorious as in WWII, to see that no one really cares if he lived or died; these things totally alienate the Vietnam vet from the rest of America, until he looks for a hole to hide in (like drugs) or he begins to re-live Vietnam again and again.

In a study done by Cecil Peck, he found that 23-27% of Vietnam veterans have attempted suicide. If this study is accurate, it would mean that over 500,000 Vietnam vets have attempted suicide. To top off the problem, the Veterans Administration does not recognize PVS as a real problem or that it is service connected (an important point when a vet needs VA help), and has done little in this area. In fact, the VA has spent more time in trying to show how it was really early childhood that is responsible for these problems, and has spent little time in assisting those people who are actively researching PVS in the hopes of helping the veteran.

The majority of the membership of VVAW/WSO has also lived thru the experience of Vietnam and the military. We did not trust the VA nor our families, and so we came together with other vets to help each other. VVAW/WSO has rap groups in several states in which veterans help veterans understand what has happened. Although VVAW/WSO has political objectives, our rap groups lay no trips on anyone, unlike the VA. Pro-war, anti-war, or don't give a shit; the groups are there to help. For more information on Post-Vietnam Struggle, or for help, write to:

PVS Clearing House
2439 N. Fratney,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

or contact the National Office.

WOUNDED KNEE

WOUNDED KNEE, S.D. (LNS)--
After 70 days, two deaths, and nearly 400 arrests, the occupation of Wounded Knee ended on May 8th when an agreement was reached between the Indians and the Federal government. The settlement came two days after Lawrence "Buddy" Lamont, an Oglala Souix from the Pine Ridge Reservation, killed by Federal gunfire, was buried in the mass grave that held nearly 300 Indian people who were killed in the original Wounded Knee massacre in 1893.

The Indians agreed to lay down their arms and those who had warrants against them agreed to submit to arrest if the government would hold to the original April 5th agreement. At that time, the government agreed to a meeting with the traditional chiefs and headmen from the reservation to discuss the treaty of 1868.

The government also agreed to discuss the present conditions on the Pine Ridge Reservation. The Justice Department is also supposed to audit the books of the corrupt tribal government of chairman Dick Wilson, the BIA and the Tribal Council.

In the past month or so, affidavits were collected from 45 Indians on the reservation testifying to corruption by Wilson or harassment from his "goon squad" men paid out of BIA funds to threaten anyone who stood up to Wilson. Though a few of the Indians who filled out the affidavits withdrew them out of fear, the government is only definitely bringing two of the cases to court.

Many of the Indian negotiators pointed out to the government that in the past the United States government never lived up to all the beautiful promises that it made to Indian people. The government's negotiators' response was always, "Let's not rehash the past, let's go forward."

But for the Indians who held the town where 300 had been slaughtered before, the past was very important. Red Cloud, an Oglala Souix, had said in the previous century, "They made us many promises, more than I can remember, but they never kept but one; they promised to take our land, and they took it."

Though Wounded Knee was a symbol to many Indians, the occupation was not a symbolic protest. Bullets flew all the time (some days 30,000 rounds were fired into the settlement). "People would lay on the floor for seven hours afraid to raise their heads," said Lou Schaeffer from "The Rest of the News", who was there for most of the occupation. Bullets would come through three sides of the flimsey wooden shacks that many of the permanent residents of Wounded Knee lived in.

Several times the government threw gas into Indian bunkers to try to gas the Indians out into the open so they could shoot them.

On Tuesday morning, after all the occupants of Wounded Knee had been processed, 50 federal marshall with high powered rifles, lined up to be the government's side of the monitoring force. In contrast, the Indians had four men who had been security guards during the occupation. They were frisked for weapons before they started the operation.

Part of the disarmament, it turned out, was taking down the AIM flag and putting up the American flag As the American flag went up the marshalls shot off their weapons and one shot off a couple of clips from his auto-matic. When one of the Indians made a remark to one of the others about the "ceremony" he was told by one of the marshalls, "We could shoot you right now and say you tried to attack us."

The significance of Wounded Knee, now that it is over, will be found in the future of the Indians' struggle from human rights. For the Indian people, Wounded Knee is the first in a long series of rebellions against the U.S. government. AIM people have said that it will be a hot summer.

Now comes the legal battle for those arrested at Wounded Knee. As with the Attica rebellion, we must see that the crimes again were committed by the U.S. government, and that these people had the right to rebel against the injustices.

Send money for legal defense to:
Wounded Knee Legal Defense/
Offense Committee
1563 Kellogg Rd.,
Rapid City, S.D. 57701

WE DEMAND
TOTAL, UNIVERSAL

WHO NEEDS AMNESTY? /
A HISTORY OF INJUSTICE!

Terry is in his late twenties, has 3 purple hearts, some shrapnel in both his knees, and a lot of bad memories from the Battle of Hue. He also has an Undesireable Discharge, (UD). On returning from Vietnam, Terry found he could no longer handle his remaining tour of duty with the USMC and tried to drop out. A number of psychiatrists, both civilian and military, agreed that he should be given a medical discharge for his inability to readjust emotionally on returning from the war-the USMC saw things differently, however, and threw him in the stockade. With its normal lack of compassion and humanity, the Corps ultimately threw Terry out of the service, not with a medical discharge, but with a UD! Today, Terry is unable to receive any GI Bill benefits, is severely limited in jobs and totally denied any medical treatment from the VA. When the shrapnel in his legs causes them to swell up, as it periodically does, Terry is not only unable to get any medical treatment and unable to receive any compensation, but is also unable to go to work and earn a living.

An unusual case? Hardly! Today there are hundreds of thousands of Americans in much the same situation as Terry. These people are forced to suffer the unjust punishment of losing their civil rights, their liberty and jobs because of having resisted the war in Indochina or for resisting the racism and oppression of the military. Contrary to Nixon's deliberate distortion about the "few hundred" anti-war exiles, there are in fact 60,000 to 100,000 of them. Moreover, the majority of war resisters are inside the U.S., not in exile. They are the GI's and civilians in stockades and prisons, the estimated 200,000 fugitives underground and the 1/2 million vets with less-than-honorable discharges. They and the American people share a common oppression and need: That of amnesty!

WHY DO WE NEED AMNESTY?

A white deserter from the military police now in Canada said: "I want amnesty because amnesty is the best way for America to confront what the Vietnam war was---if we don't confront it, it will happen again." His desertion points to the crux of the amnesty issue; amnesty more than anything else speaks to the very essence of the anti-war movement and the racism and oppression of our society that led to the war in the first place! Amnesty is the recognition of the price that the American people have paid to oppose the war.

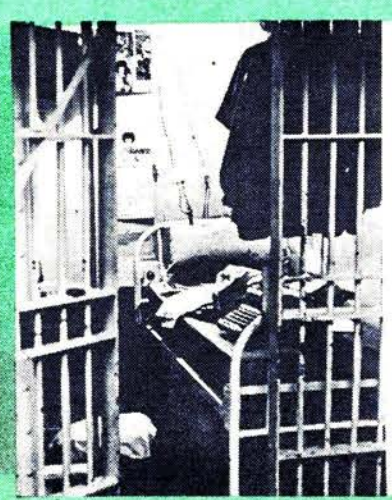
Those Americans, civilian and military, who resisted the war can not be forgotten if the nation is to really learn the lessons of the war. To forget them is to allow the government to quietly cover-up its crimes in Indochina and the social injustice here at home. To sigh with relief now that American ground troops are no longer involved in the conflict, even as the bombing of Cambodia continues, is like trying to put a band-aid on a cancerous sore that is not about to heal. Those Americans in need of amnesty have every right to receive it; they have committed no crimes for which they should be punished in the first place!

Amnesty also speaks to the racism and class divisions in our society. It is no accident that the cannon fodder for Vietnam was basically made up of poor and 3rd World Americans. For this group of people, society's alternatives are very few. They have traditionally regarded the military as a way out of their economic situation, and as a way of helping their families. Often it was not even a matter of finding a decent job, but of having to be concerned with survival. Entering the military was always seen as one more way of survival among a bleak set of options.

Many poor and 3rd World Americans simply did not have information available about legal resistance. Many were sucked into the 'patriotic' trap of saving the U.S. from Communism. These resisters didn't have the privilege of avoiding the war by going to college or the money needed to pay for sympathetic psychiatrists. They were forced into the military and into having to resist the war. Their acts of resistance, conscious or unconscious, whether they were refusing to go into combat, deserting, slugging their CO, or taking drugs to escape the oppression of the military, must be seen as attacks on the military machinery that helped create their problems in the first place. Their response must be seen in the same light as the response of those who burned their draft cards and refused induction for reasons of moral belief. Amnesty for those GI's in military prisons, or for those veterans with less-than-honorable discharges, would strike a major blow against the racism and class oppression of our society.

AMNESTY FOR VETS AND GI'S/
THE UNIVERSAL DISCHARGE!

Since 1963, approximately 500,000 GI's have received discharges under less-than-honorable conditions as a result of their resistance to the green machine and to the war. Thousands more are still inside military



D AMNESTY
L & UNCONDITIONAL

prisons. Much of this resistance was directly aimed at the racism and oppression of the military. The reaction of 3rd World GI's to the military's institutionalized racism is clearly reflected in the disproportionate number of BCD's, UD's and DD's they received. In 1972 alone, black GI's received 32.6% of all Dishonorable Discharges! The injustice of this speaks for itself. GI's and vets come from the most underprivileged group of Americans in the first place! The less-than-honorable discharge makes their lives even more miserable by preventing them from being considered for jobs and thereby placing a heavy financial burden on the women in their families. The many problems that this all causes are obvious; family instability and broken homes, poverty, crime, drug abuse---in short, wasted lives.

In the interest of 'justice' and as a partial solution to this, these Americans must receive amnesty. This amnesty must include a release of all those still in military prisons. It would have to include the upgrading of all their discharges to a single, universal discharge. The case for the universal discharge can be quite simply stated: Those with less-than-honorable discharges for resistance to the war are being unjustly punished! They shouldn't have them in the first place. Perhaps more importantly, the military should cease to prosecute its personnel for acts that are also considered crimes by civilian laws. They should be tried only under civilian courts, not military tribunals. What happens when a man is thus courtmartialed, sentenced to prison and given a less-than-honorable discharge, is that he is punished not once, but twice! This is a form of double jeopardy. All military personnel should receive one type of discharge, and previously issued discharges under less-than-honorable conditions must then be upgraded to this level.

AMNESTY: NO CASE-BY-CASE REVIEW!

We must be very careful to avoid accepting an individual or case-by-case review for amnesty. Amnesty is a collective problem, not an individual one. We will lose the point of the amnesty issue if we accept a case-by-case review as we would be implying that they are getting forgiveness or 'pardon' as specific individuals rather than correcting the injustice and punishment given to a group of people for war resistance. We can't allow the government to pick those who will be amnestied as we would be allowing them to reinforce their own racist and class values. With a case-by-case review it is certain that the government wouldn't be giving amnesty to poor Americans with few skills needed for the economy. Those 3rd World Americans getting amnestied under such a system would have to be counted on the fingers of one's hand.

Finally, a case-by-case review would allow a separation between civilian and military resisters. Men who left the military, or resisted inside it, did so for the same reasons that civilian men refused the draft or went to prison. Both kinds of actions were clearly forms of anti-war resistance and should receive the same amnesty. A case-by-case review would enable the government to obscure this fact by having civilian courts deal with civilian resisters and then dropping the military resisters into the quicksand of military 'justice', never to be seen or heard from again. We cannot accept this 'divide and conquer' tactic. The amnesty movement must stand united if it is to be successful!

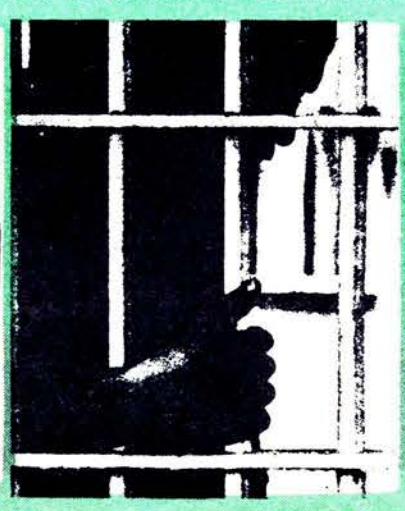
VETS WILL NOT BE USED AGAIN!

War resisters are not criminals; the real criminals are the leaders in our government who have violated both the U.S. Constitution and international law in waging the war in Indochina. As veterans of the war, we know this. We also know that our government used us. Even as we were used as the instruments of our government's hideous policy in Indochina, it is now trying to use our name, and the names of our dead brothers to justify that war. In our name, Nixon now says that amnesty cannot be granted because it would do us and our dead comrades dishonor.

We won't be a part of the hypocrisy of Nixon's lies. The war was wrong and those that resisted were right. Understanding this, we demand and actively seek, a total, universal and unconditional amnesty for all groups of war resisters. This would include:

1. All military and draft resisters in exile or underground in the U.S.
2. All people who are or have been in civilian or military prisons, or those who are sought for prosecution because of their opposition to the war, ---this would include a clearing of their records.
3. The more than half million veterans with less-than-honorable discharges, ---all discharges would retroactively be changed to a single, universal discharge. Only with a total, universal and unconditional amnesty for those who resisted the war, at home and while in the military, can we truly mark an end to the U.S. government's disastrous policy in Indochina, attempt to prevent such future wars, and begin to clean up the incredible mess our leaders have left us with here at home.

UNITY--STRUGGLE--VICTORY !!



EDITORIAL

Nothing New To Nixon

We're expected to believe that the Watergate scandal was the first crime ever committed by Nixon campaign officials and that Nixon was not involved in the plotting. Given the history of past Nixon campaigns, we just can't buy it at all! Looking at the campaigns of 1952, 1956 and 1962 we can see the patterns of sabotage, corruption, and graft that exist in the Nixon regime today.

In 1952, Nixon's secret campaign slush fund of almost $19,000 was discovered and exposed. Donations to the fund were given by people who expected to be given government contracts in return. Nixon masterfully dodged the slush fund issue with one of the greatest snow jobs in history; the "Checkers" speech. Afterwards, the press and political opponents completely backed off from the scandal. Officials such as William Rogers and Maurice Stans completed the cover-up.

In 1956, three weeks before Election Day, the Hughes Tool Co. made a $205,000 loan to the Nixon family, supposedly for a business venture by Nixon's brother Don. Nixon tried to lie his way out of this by claiming that the loan came not from Hughes, but from a friend, Frank Waters, who happened to be Hughes' attorney. At the time of the pay-off several deals took place between Hughes' corporations and government agencies: TWA received authorization for a new air route from St. Louis to Miami; the Far East route of TWA was extended to Manila; TWA received approval for a fare hike and the restrictions of transactions between TWA and Hughes Tool Co. were removed. Hughes Tool Co. received several business contracts from the Civil Aeronautics Board after many failures to do so in the past. Hughes Aircraft Co. was awarded DOD contracts and a very important Justice Dept. civil anti-trust suit pending against Hughes was settled quietly.

Nixon's campaign in 1962 for Governor of California against Pat Brown was called by most experts as the 'dirtiest campaign ever.' Nixon and his aides were exposed for political sabotage and slanderous attacks against Brown and the Democrats. In May, Nixon aide, Sanford Weiner, was caught after he had promised Phillip Moore $200,000 to run against Brown in the Democratic primary. But the main thrust of the Nixon campaign was to label the Democratic Party and Pat Brown as 'being soft on Communism.' Leader of the attacks was, Murray Chotiner, crony of Nixon and supporter of the John Birch Society. As Democrats put it, "Everytime Nixon and his other half, Chotiner, go into a campaign, the Communist issue crops up."

Within days after Chotiner joined Nixon's staff, bumper stickers appeared in California which read, "Is Brown Pink?" Chotiner was then caught producing and distributing fake nude photos of Brown in the pamphlet 'Pat Brown and the California Dynasty of Communism.' In October came the 'Little Red Book' written by Karl Prussian, an FBI informant, which was similar to the 'pinksheets' Nixon used against Helen Douglas in the 1950 campaign for US Senator.

This booklet was mailed to Democrats in California on Democratic stationary from the Nixon Campaign Headquarters. Days later, the Democrats sued the distributors of this literature, the Committee for Preservation of the Democratic Party, for $500,000. All literature depicting Brown and the Democrats as 'reds' was banned from further distribution by the Nixon Campaign Committee. That the CFP had its offices in Nixon's headquarters is further evidence of Nixon's defiance of the 'democratic principles' which this country is allegedly run by. On Oct 31, Chotiner was slapped with a court injunction barring him from distribution of faked literature.

Luckily, Nixon was defeated in his bid for Governor. Enraged by the press for having the nerve to print the truth about his campaign tactics, Nixon issued his famous "You won't have Dick Nixon to kick around anymore."

Now in 1973, the press still has the nerve to print the truth about his tactics. As Nixon attempted to reach higher office, his tactics have escalated accordingly. Gone are the childish games of nude photos of opponents. They've been replaced by intricate espionage operations. There have been major scandals in every campaign he has run and it is inconceivable that he could not have been involved or aware of them. It is hard to believe that he is not the mastermind of Watergate. Nixon and his henchmen are guilty, not only of political espionage and sabotage, but of violating the standards and principles of democracy, and by violating the trust of the American people in his raw craving for power. Nixon and his cohorts are guilty, of the highest crime in the land - Treason!

WINTER SOLDIER

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR / WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION

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Winter Soldier Organization

Objectives

1. To demand an immediate cessation of fighting and the withdrawal of all American troops, planes, and military and economic aid from Southeast Asia. We cannot allow one more human being to be killed in Southeast Asia. We support as a basis for the cessation of these hostilities the various peace proposals of the People of Southeast Asia or such future plans as they develop based upon their right of self-determination and actual control of their own destinies.

2. To demand the immediate termination of all other operations by the United States Government, its agencies, and American business interests that are designed to suppress the rightful struggles for liberation and self-determination of the Peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America. This includes the maintenance of dictatorial governments, economic domination, and the theft of the natural resources of other countries. The United States should make reparations in a program acceptable to the Indochinese for all of the damage done by the United States.

3. To demand that all active-duty servicemen and women, reservists and national guardsmen be afforded the same rights that are guaranteed by the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights that are presently denied by the Uniform Code of Military Justice. We are appalled that our active-duty GIs are treated as less than first class citizens. We endorse the efforts of our active-duty sisters and brothers in their struggle to democratize the military.

4. To support all military personnel refusing to serve against their consciences in wars at home and abroad. We demand that Congress enact legislation for the immediate repatriation of those brothers and sisters who are in prison or in self-exile by reason of their refusal to serve in the military. It must also involve an end to all repression and a freeing of all political prisoners.

5. To demand there be no distinctions as to types of discharges and that a single type of discharge be issued, and that this be retroactive. We also demand all veterans receive all rights and benefits under the VA; and that compensation for disabilities be based solely upon the degree of disability for veterans and their families, without regard to sex, race, rank or length of service.

6. To make clear that the United States has never undertaken an extensive, open investigation of American war crimes in Indochina. In its war in Indochina, the principles of Nuremberg have been violated. As active-duty and former GIs, we recognize the responsibility and guilt of the individual soldier to refrain from committing war crimes. We also recognize that the responsibility and guilt of war crimes committed in the name of America lies with our policy makers at all levels.

7. Resolved to fight racism, to show Americans that our society is permeated by racism, which manipulates whites into viewing non-whites as inferior or less than human. This racism pushes Third World People through inferior schools to inferior jobs and into combat arms. Thus Third World People are sent off to die in disproportionately high numbers as we kill Asians indiscriminately. We also demand the US military recognize its complicity in America's domestic and international racism.

8. Resolved to fight sexism, to show that sexism plays a major part in promoting war. We must show Americans our society is permeated by sexism, which forces an inferior status upon women, reducing them to subservient sexual objects, and which robs both men and women of their natural growth. This institutionalized sexism channels women into unfulfilling, lower paying jobs which are servile in nature and purpose; it exploits their bodies for sex and profit; and it degrades and dehumanizes them by a double standard of morality wholly dependent on the myth of male supremacy. This sexism is exploited by the military, officially defining servicewomen as subordinate and thoroughly subjugating them to servile work and the role of a sexual object. We resolve to fight sexism within our society, within our own organization and within ourselves.

9. To support the democratic right of Americans to unionize and strike to protect their income and safeguard their employment. We consider all legislation designed to suppress these rights, including mandatory arbitration, to be illegal and not in the interests of the American working people. We also demand full employment for all Americans, including free educational and vocational training for all who need or want it. We refuse to participate in the efforts being made to separate us from other working people, making veterans enemies by giving us the charade of employment priority. We condemn this as a method of encouraging enlistment by the false promise of employment after service. We also condemn the use of active-duty GIs, Reservists and National Guardsmen as strikebreakers.

10. To dedicate ourselves to these principles and objectives which directly relate to the imperialist suppression of the People of the World by the United States government. We understand this war is imperialist in origin and affirm that the membership of VVAW/WSO is not only concerned with ending this war, but with changing the domestic, social, political and economic institutions that have caused and perpetuated its continuance.

GAINESVILLE 8 TRIAL SET

DEMO PLANNED!-JULY 17

A TYPICAL CASE OF AMERICAN BLIND JUSTICE.

A trial date for July 17th in Gainesville, Fla. was finally set at the April 23rd pretrial hearings on the Gainesville 8 conspiracy trial. The VVAW/WSO has called for a national action in support of the 8 VVAW members to coincide with the beginning of the trial. It is asking all its supporters to come to Gainesville in July and demonstrate in support of the "Eight."

GOVERNMENT'S CASE: NOT MUCH EVIDENCE!

At the pretrial hearings, government attorneys admitted that they had very little "tangible evidence" to back up their charge that the 8 VVAW members were plotting to violently disrupt the Republican National Convention last summer. Assistant U.S. District Attorney Jack Carruth admitted that the government had nothing but some slingshots to support its claim that the combat veterans planned violence at the Convention, even though the indictment charges that the vets planned to use cross bows, firearms and "incendiary devices." The lack of evidence evidently doesn't concern the government very much as it seems to be quite ready to go through with the charade of 'justice.'

EX-ATT. GEN. MITCHELL TESTIFIES!

Much of the testimony at the hearings on pretrial motions dealt with the use of electronic surveillance in the case. Indicted Watergate conspirator, chief bugger and former Att. Gen. John Mitchell was subpoenaed to testify at the hearings about this, and after some notable reluctance, finally showed up in court on April 25th. (Judge Arnow had to admonish Mitchell for failing to obey the subpoena and appear in court as ordered. Arnow noted that Mitchell should, "be more careful in the future.") As defense attorney Morton Stavis of the Center for Constitutional Rights pointed out, "--Mr. Mitchell is not exactly a friendly witness--" and good ole eavesdroppin' Mitch didn't let anybody down. At one point, the defense asked Mitchell whether or not electronic surveillance was used on members of VVAW by private persons or by local and state agencies. Answers were not forthcoming from Mitchell, however, due to some very strong objections from the nervous prosecution attorney. Later Mitchell did say that he wasn't sure who the Gainesville 8 were, and that he knew nothing of electronic surveillance of the Eight. He also claimed to know of no efforts by the Committee to Re-Elect the President, (CREEP), to bug telephone conversations of members of VVAW, saying, "I have no recollection of any electronic surveillance relating to such people."

John's bad memory has since gotten him into trouble with a Federal grand jury when he perjured himself in the process of forgetting about some $250,000 worth of influence peddling he'd been involved with. Perhaps his memory might even clear itself at a latter date in the Gainesville affair! The campaign director of Youth for Nixon has already admitted that extensive infiltration and surveillance of radical groups planning for the Miami demonstrations had occurred. So maybe Mitch was mistaken after all?

DEMONSTRATION PLANNED!

The attempted frame-up of the Gainesville 8 is just another example of what's become of the concept of 'democracy' in the U.S. The gang of theives, (buggers, grafters, liars, influence peddlars perjurors, burglars, etc., etc.), that is currently running this country can't allow political freedom and stay in power at the same time. Knowing this, they have to increase suppression of political dissent in the U.S. as people are getting increasingly ready to fight for their rights. One of the major ways that the Nixon-Mitchell-Haldeman-Dean-Erlichman-Hunt-Liddy gang has attempted to do this has been through a perversion of the court system and the use of witch-hunting grand juries such as was used to indict the Gainesville 8. The American people have no choice but to resist these people or to accept the type of 1984 slavery they clearly have in mind for us.

One way that the people can stand together around the trial of the Gainesville 8 is to come to Gainesville this July and demonstrate in support of them. All parade permits, campsites, medical and legal support have been arranged for. The demonstration will be legal and, from all indications, receive the tacit cooperation of the Gainesville Police Dept. Specific details of the demonstration and planning around it will appear in the next issue of this paper.

SEND $$ CONTRIBUTIONS TO:
GAINESVILLE DEFENSE FUND
BX 13179, GAINESVILLE, FLA.
32601/tel. (904) 378-0774

The Chino Escape Case

On October 6, 1972, Ronald Beaty, an inmate of Chino Prison in California, escaped from a police car transporting him to a supposed court appearance. During the escape, one guard was killed and a second wounded. Since this incident, the San Bernardino Sheriffs and the FBI have used the escape as an excuse for focusing an attack on the growing prison movement in the U. S.

Since the incident, 15 people have been arrested on false charges ranging from murder to harboring a federal fugitive. Four of the 15 people are in jail in San Bernardino awaiting trial for murder -- Benton Douglas Burt, Andrea Holman Burt, Jean Hobson, and Robert Seabock. These people are innocent of their charges--their only 'crime' has been their work to free political prisoners, (legally), and their leadership in political struggles in their communities.

The Chino Escape trial is currently in progress in San Bernardino. The majority of the evidence to implicate the defendants in the case has all come from one person: Ronald Beaty. Beaty is a man who escaped from Chino once before, back in 1970. In the process he stole a car, kidnapped two people and then ended up by wrecking the car and killing the occupant of another automobile.

On December 11, 1972, Beaty was captured on the San Francisco Bay Bridge. For whatever reasons, he made a deal with the state and tried to save his own skin. The deal was simple enough; incriminate a number of people active in the prison movement that the authorities wanted out of their hair, and get a much lighter sentence in exchange. Beaty would have come up for parole in seven years as a matter of course, prior to the Oct. 6th escape. It was extremely unlikely that parole would have been granted, however, because of his history of escape. He would have most likely had to serve the full 20 years of his original sentence.

By escaping and setting up the people now on trial, Beaty has reduced his sentence to 7 years. As a matter of fact, since his whereabouts are a secret, it is quite possible he will get a shorter term than that. He pled guilty to first degree murder, (which judges almost never let anyone do), in order to have his previous, (1970), escape charge dropped along with the charges from his latest escape. At present, he is eligible for official release in 7 years!

The Dept. of Corrections and Federal agents have used the escape to question, isolate, arrest, and harass politically active prisoners and parolees. Shortly after the escape, the House Internal Security Commission, (formerly HUAC), announced an investigation into whether "subversives" were trying to stir up trouble in the nation's prisons. A grand jury was subsequently set up to investigate the activities of organizations the defendants have worked in. Clearly there is a lesson to be learned here.

The struggles at Attica and in prisons across the country, as well as the attempted railroading of the Gainesville 8 and Gary Lawton have taught us that only the unified support of the people can expose such frame-ups as in the Chino Escape case and free our righteous brothers and sisters!

For $ Support or Information,
Write: The Chino Defense Comm.
1969 University Avenue
East Palo Alto, Ca. 94303

CHENOWETH TRIAL STILL SET FOR PHILIPPINES!!!

The Pat Chenoweth sabotage trial is still set for the Philippines despite defense efforts to have the trial kept at Treasure Island, Calif. Since Pat's attorney Eric Seitz would be arrested on entering that nation by the Marcos dictatorship, US District Court Judge Spencer Williams ordered the Navy to guarantee the safety and transportation of Seitz to the trial. While this appears to be a small victory, the judge nonetheless upheld a Court of Military Appeals ruling that moving the trial to the Philippines was not illegal.

Pat is charged with wartime sabotage in connection with damage done to the main reduction gear of the USS RANGER last July. He has been confined without bail in the Treasure Island brig since early August 1972. In a motion to set a bail, the US Court of Appeals denied Pat's right to bail in a 2-1 decision that held that the military had not abused their discretion by refusing to grant him release on bail or other conditions.

Still attempting to block the military's frame-up move for a Philippine style legal hanging, Pat offered to waive his right to a speedy trial and wait in jail until the RANGER returned in late June and he could be tried at Treasure Island. As the brass summarily turned this offer down final proof was given, if any more was needed, that the Navy's reasons for moving the trial to the Philippines were purely political.

Since the RANGER is due home in late June there is still a possibility that the Navy may have to change its mind on the trial location. If the selecting of court members for the trial lasts much longer than mid-May, the Navy's arguments for the move become even more unbelievable since the RANGER is due home only a few weeks later. The Navy's line of reasoning about saving the taxpayers money as the reason for moving the trial to the Philippines would then seem rather silly. In such a case the Navy might give up and keep the trial at Treasure Island rather than appear too blatant in their attempts to railroad Pat into prison.

Contact:
Pat Chenoweth Defense Comm.
3325 Kempton Ave.
Oakland, Calif. 94611

FREE THE CAMP ALLEN BROTHERS

The trials grind on in the case of the Camp Allen Brothers, sixteen Norfolk sailors accused of participating in a so-called brig 'riot' last Nov. 26. All of them are enlisted men, all of them are Black. Since Nov. they have been threatened, harassed, isolated, racially insulted and beaten. The brothers are under a tremendous strain, and the brig today is just as explosive as it was at the time of the so-called 'riot'. Instead of stopping this racist harassment of the prisoners, the brig and base commanders seem to encourage it as if trying to provoke a confrontation.

To get to the bottom of what led up to the rebellion of the 26th, the Defense Committee, the GI project organizing the defense, started a petition campaign to get a Congressional investigation of the situation. Rep. Shirley Chisholm, (D-NY), responded and agreed to send two aides to the brig. When they attempted to see the Brothers, the Navy responded with red tape and bureaucratic excuses, fearing what they might find. Ms. Chisholm expressed her "total disgust with the Dept. of Navy," and pledged to "pursue the matter to the fullest extent possible." The brass clearly can't have the conditions in their prisons being made too public.

As the Defense Committee noted, the whole question is not 'who did what', but 'what' was the situation in the brig last Nov. and 'why did the prisoners feel that the base and brig commands were unable or unwilling to change it? The point is, 'these men wouldn't be on trial now if they weren't enlisted and Black... Officers don't go to the brig, because the brig isn't meant for them. The brig is really just a POW camp for enlisted men. Just like in all other POW camps, enlisted men in brigs fight back.'

The need for support of the Camp Allen Brothers has become critical. Of the seven who have already been tried, all but one received brig time, (1-4 months), and all received Bad Conduct Discharges. Of the six remaining, at least 3 or 4 will receive General Courts-martial where they could be put away for many years, if convicted.

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

-Write or wire the Black Caucus to encourage a Congressional Investigation: The Congressional Black Caucus, c/o Hon. Louis Stokes, 315 Cannon Bldg., Wash, DC 20515.

-Send a letter of support to the Camp Allen Brothers.

-Send a contribution to help publicize the trials.

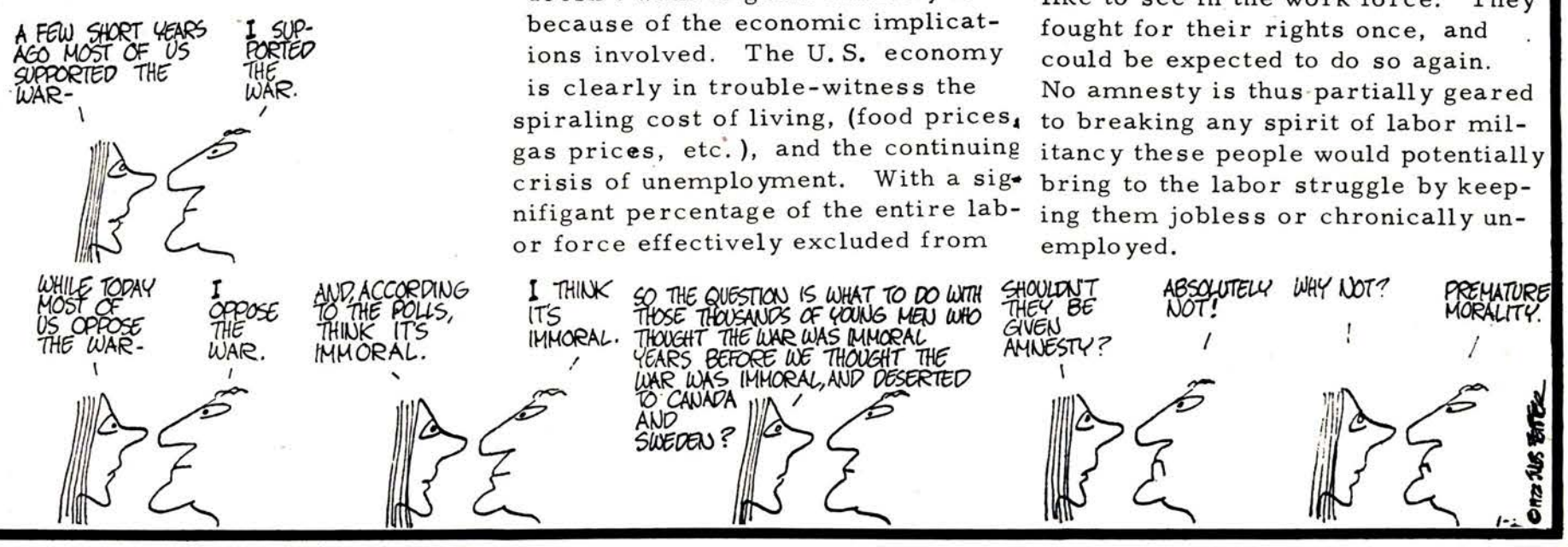
-And for more information write:
THE DEFENSE COMMITTEE
BOX 1492, Norfolk, VA. 23501

WHY NIXON OPPOSES

AMNESTY

With the scandals of the Pentagon Papers and now the Watergate exploding before the eyes of America, Nixon and the government is faced with a very serious credibility gap. In trying to maintain power this credibility gap poses a very serious threat to the Nixon gang. They must do everything they can to convince the people that they aren't out-and-out crooks and at least 'sort of' looking out for the needs of the people. Granting amnesty would instead imply that the war in Indochina was wrong, and that those who resisted it were right! This would in effect legitimize resistance to the government. As much hot water as Nixon is now in with the American people, the last thing he wants is more resistance. Amnesty would prove what we've said all along---the war was wrong!

A second major reason Nixon doesn't want to grant amnesty is because of the economic implications involved. The U.S. economy is clearly in trouble-witness the spiraling cost of living, (food prices, gas prices, etc.), and the continuing crisis of unemployment. With a signifigant percentage of the entire labor force effectively excluded from real jobs by virtue of less than honorable discharges or prison records for war resistance, this crisis of unemployment is much easier to hide. A Dishonorable Discharge makes what is a problem of our entire, militarized, economy seem to be the problem of the individual; one who is being economically punished for being a 'bad boy.' The truth is that there are simply not enough real jobs to go around, and the less than honorable discharge is one way of lessening the visibility of the problem. Nixon also realizes that the war resisters wouldn't be the type of passive wage slaves that he'd like to see in the work force. They fought for their rights once, and could be expected to do so again. No amnesty is thus partially geared to breaking any spirit of labor militancy these people would potentially bring to the labor struggle by keeping them jobless or chronically unemployed.



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Vietnam Veterans Against The War/ Winter Soldier Organization
827 W Newport, Chicago, Illinois 60657, tel.(312)935-2129

_____ I would like to Join VVAW/WSO

_____ I am an active-duty GI

_____ I am currently in prison

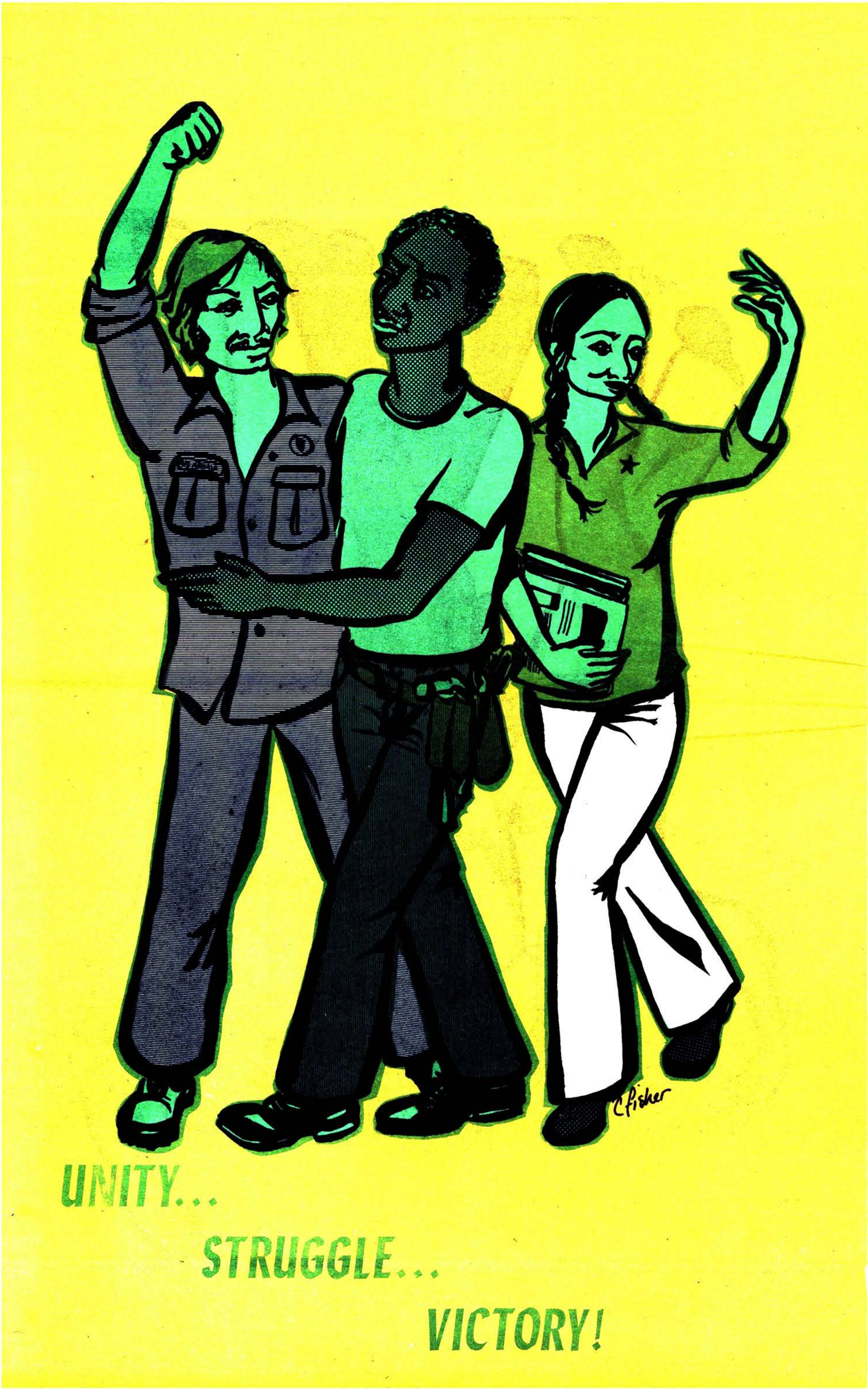
_____ I am enclosing $____ to support your group

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____


C Fisher
UNITY...
STRUGGLE...
VICTORY!